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or, if in the inside "Over Five Lines First insertion 6 cents a line of cents a line of cents a line of three times 2 cents a line.

137 All advertisements inserted in this paper appear both in the Morning and the Evening edition.

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NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Mr. Webster's Speech.

The following letter of our correspondent, together with the report of Mr. Webster's Speech, ought to have reached us on Sunday, but did not, the mail having failed to connect between Baltimore and Philadel-

From our Regular Correspondent

Washington, July 25, 1846—5 P. M. Shall I bid you rejoice and say the Tariff is safe? The skies' look brighter to-day. Mr. HAYWOOD sent in his resignation to the Senate to-day, and I understand that Mr. JARNAGIN has made out his resignation, but I hardly know whether he will resign or not-we may want his vote to save the bill. I have no time for comments, but from the vote below you will see that the friends of our Tariff of '42 triumphed on adjourning. I have made out the following sketch of Mr. WERSTER's great Speech to-day, while he was speaking. I think it will be the fullest you will have published on Monday. He continues on Monday. The hour of 12 o'clock having come Mr. WEESTER

rose and said-

That this subject is important will be denied by That this subject is important will be denied by none. It seriously affects for good or evil the Revenue of the country in time of War, and influences the pursuits of a wast number of the people of the United States. That hereafter all duties shall be levied by ad valorem is entirely a new principle. Its rates of imposition are quite new. I may add without offence to any party, it is not drawn with remarkable care either for Revenue or a just distribution of imposts. It seems strange, but we must admit the fact, that the appearance of the measure in this House with a prospect of its passage must admit the fact, that the appearance of the measure in this House with a prospect of its passage has struck the country with surprise. I do not deny that there was an expectation for it, yet the country is greatly surprised at any probability that this measure should have any prospects of success. There is no pressing necessity for immediate action. If this were a measure to raise money to easy, or the War. If it were a measure to raise on the War: if it were a measure to raise es by taxation, the urgency of the case might justify immediate proceeding. There is no man within hearing of my voice who will say that the arm of Government will not be prepared as well without as with this measure. I shall, therefore, at the close of my remarks, move to postpone this

There cannot be any increase of revenue by this bill. There cannot be an increase of revenue by augmentation of imports. But we are told that we need give ourselves, as Congress, no trouble about

Here Mr. W. read an extract from the Union saying that the Opposition had no business to look after the revenues—that belongs to the Executive

Who writes, who sanctions such arrogance as this 7 As if every question of revenue did not belong to Congress!! Why, sir, we have appropriated some fifty millions of dollars this session. Is it o affair of ours to see whether the Treasury will no attain of one of the demands which these appropriations will make upon it? I may have confidence in the President, but I pause, I forbear when such a demand as this is made. I must be permitted not to defer my opinions to one or all of the Administration. It is my duty to see into it.

I have said there can be no such increase in rev enue as is calculated. This subject has been ably, admirably discussed by the Senator from Maine. I will take this opportunity to say, even in his presence, that his retirement from this Senate will presence, that his retirement from this Senate will be a national loss. He has a knowledge of the next session to meet the financial crisis, in my

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE.

BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1846.

Mr. WEBSTER said he would read it again with all due plemnity and emphasis. He read the whole section

the cut section is sun more remarkance. I do not charge that it was the intention of those who prepared this bill—whether the Secretary or gentlemen connect ed with the Custom-House—that frauds should be made but nothing could be devised better for the promotion of fraud. This 8th section provides that they may in next 9 next contract the proposition of the property of the proper

Here I would, before going farther, notice som charges made in the newspapers of the day, to bring up my opinions of a former and earlier day, to prove me guilty of inconsistency.

The control of the co

From the Seat of War.

The steamboat James L. Day, Capt Griffin, arrived at New-Orleans on the 18th from Brazos St. Iago. She left on the 15th inst. The Delta takes from the Matamoros American Flag, of the 10th inst.

Some half dozen or more

The steamships Galveston and Alabama arrived

Correspondence of The Delta.

U. S. SCHR. FLIAT.

Brazos de Santiago. July 12, 1846.

-One of us has just this hour returned from the Camp at Matamoros, and hasten to give you what little news there is here at present. We have just returned from a cruise down the Mexican coast, and m Havre, and was consigned to merchants in Mata-

n Monterey at this time, had he not have been stopped of an unforeseen occurrence; the Rio del Norte has

Correspondence of the Picavune The high water has been of incredible injury to

notwithstanding NEW-YORK CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Saturday, July 25th, 1846.

SIR: The Convention agreed this

This report bears date the leth ult, but we find and prepared for tempests-but if they make clumit in a paper of the 27th, and we know not at all what action was taken by Congress upon it. THE THREE DAYS -We learn from the Fran-Americain of this morning that the intention of celetion with that of New-England. In the former indifference of the Franco-Americain citizens of Newworthy the glory of the French people to pass without ptected and encouraged ence? In the Institutions. Had it been possible to institute a system in Mexico like those of New England, similar effects, in that delightful country.

ry mysterious' story in some of the morning papersour Police Reporter having neglected to furnish us with it in proper season. It seems, according to the True Sun, that a Negro had been employed by of the house at the corner of Broadway and White-st. to search the sink for a stray fighting biped usually denomhad sought an inglorious grave in the sink, and that in the books of the Police as a sort of maurais suje ny-a-liners and to the Star Police, and with one accord vile selfishness prevail. " and philanthropy mourn over human frailty, in the dissolution of its fondest some half dozen other lovers of the mysterious were murdered woman, yet up to a late hour last night it

Although they caught two boobies and a noddy. Yet naught could be seen of the dead body: and whether there was one or not therefore, is likely to

VERY MYSTERIOUS .- We find the following 've

fire broke out in the saw-mill of James G. Dubois, No. 22 jured by jumping from an upper window. The fire tool \$8,000-\$1,800 insured.

closed, for the purpose of paving it with the granite

EIGHTH WEEK-FORTY-FIFTH DAY

The Value of State Conventions-End of Week Sth—Single Assembly Districts carried, 10 to 1
—Supervisors to divide large Counties—Spoils-men—Wards to be Divided—Wyoming—Salaries for Legislators-Party Nominations incompatible with Freedom of Election.

To the Editor of The Tribuna

must have been the result, but the habits look earnestly at every movement of a Convention, upon the judicious action of which so much of the welfare or wretchedness of untold millions may, in various degrees, essentially depend. Let Self-Government have a fair trial. Let the mental energy of the masses be proported discoval. Let Convention the masses he proported discoval. on, through the accumulating skill knowle learning, wisdom of successive ages—or, is the his-tory of the past but the mirror of the future? Shall

Delegates has closed, and it bids fairer for a successful issue, than those which have gone before it. Essential changes, tending to improve and render nore perfect the representative system, have been adopted by majorities likely to prove decisive, and seemingly with a sincerity and singleness of heart seeking the common good of all. In the language of England's poet, all may yet truly acknowledge.

that
There is a People, mighty in its youth.
A land beyond the oceans of the West.
Where, though with rudest rites, Freedom and Truth
Are worshiped.
The first vote this morning, in Committee, on the
report of Committee No. 1, was, whether so mach
of the 7th section as provides that the 122 Members
of Assembly shall each be chosen by a single District, separately, and not in bodies of 2, 3, 4, and 16,
by general ticket, should be amended.
Single Districts were carried ten to one.
The next vote was on a proposition by Mr. KenNedy for excepting New York City from the Single
District system. [as it is excepted from the Temper-

, [as it is excepted from the Temper Mr. Cook's motion to District all counties entitled

more than one Member, with the greatest possible further considered, and met with much favor. Mr. RUSSELL said that his county (St. Lawrence) is large, and that the 28 Supervisors chosen by its

28 towns, would divide it better than any Mr. PERKINS wanted the Convention to make the

Mr. HARRIS offered an amendment, embodying

Nominations of Governors, State Officers, &c.

of the millions-chessmen, very good to be pl

Is there no way to remedy this evil?

Suppose the Governor. Judges. Comptroller, and other great officers of State should be made elective, and it should be provided that they were

to be all elected at the same time, shall a knot of

128 politicians, many of them traveling back and forward 300 miles each way, at the expenses of who knows who, meet at Herkimer and dictate, in effect

From the Auburn Advertiser, Extra-

Sentence of Freeman.

The Court House was filled to overflowing.

usual.

His Honor, Judge Whiting, then beckoned the prison or to come to him. The prisoner stepped up to the with

ess's stand.
Judge Whiting, (in a loud voice.)—Can you hear me?
The prisoner turned his car to the Judge so as almost

to touch his face.

Judge—Do you hear me now? (Very loud.)

Prisoner nodded assent.

Judge—Do you remember John G. Van Nest?

Prisoner nodded assent.

Judge—Do you know you killed him?

Prisoner assented as before. Judge—You have been tried for killing him

derstand that

The appearance of the prisoner was un

FRIDAY, July 24.

WHOLE NO. 1649.

country.

A family of high respectability, of great moral worth, having numerous connections and relations, independent in circumstances, and in the full tide of life, having been cut off in a moment, at their own fireside where they reposed in security and peace, by this degraded and malicious man. That the public mind was excited, and the public indignation tirely expressed, was natural, and most creditable it is to the love of order which prevails in the community, that no violence was perpendicular to the community that no violence was perpendicular to the community that in violence was perpendicular to the community that are violence was perpendicular to the community that the violence was perpendicular to the violence was perpendicular to the violence of the violence was perpendicular to the violence of the v vails in the community, that no violence was perpe-trated upon his guilty head. All can now see that if the guilty are left to the laws, that there is power in their provisions, and fidelity in their execution to protect all

division, so as to secure an equal representation to the citizens.

At his request 'wards' was struck out, the effect of which I take to be, that Wards may be di-

ided in every city where it should be found ne-Mr. SWACKHAMER proposed to sllow rows to he divided in the formation of equal Assembly dis-tricts, where the Supervisors might find it neces in moral deprayity and ignorance, and those which pro-Mr. Crooker moved to divide the State into four grand divisions, each of which should send 32 members to the Assembly. List.

Mr. Cook offered an amendment, providing that Mr. Cook offered an amendment providing that when the Assembly shall have made its apportion ment, once every ten years, the Supervisors, at their boards, shall divide the larger counties, for

equal Assembly Districts Carried

Mr. Young—to meet the case of Wyoming—moved that where the boundaries of any County had been altered, and extended or decreased.

since the apportionment of last winter, the appor-tionment of its representation in Assembly should be made to accord with the change in its popula-The Convention rejected this proposition, and I think unjustiv for if several towns have been taken from Allegany and given to Wyoming so that it has a larger population than Genesce, by several thousands, it seems absurd to leave 28,000 with two Members and 30,000 with one.

INTEREST ON THE ILLINOIS DEBT .- The St. Lou INTEREST ON THE ILLINOIS DEET.—The St. Louis Republican of the 1sth inst says.—We understand
there is now in the Treasury of the State of Illinois,
shout \$30,000, which Gov. Ford will apply, as soon as
an arrangement can be made for the transmission of the
funds to the East to the payment of the interest due on
the State debt. This is the first payment under the act
of the last Legislature, relating to the sale of the Illinois
and Michigan Canal. Circumstances, over which the
Executive of the State has had no control, have prevented the collection of the whole amount of taxes provided in that act, and consequently, this sum will not Mr. Harris offered an amendment, emosaying all the alterations made, and in more suitable terms. Laid on the table.

Mr. Taggart proposed that 128 Assembly Districts should be made from the whole State, equally, and without reference to County lines. Lost. The 7th section was then informally passed over, and \$2, on the wages of Members, read.

Mr. Townsend stated the average compensation of Members, including mileage, at \$384 in 1841. of Nembers, including mileage, at \$334 in 1841, and nearly \$400 in 1845, and proposed a salary of \$500 in lieu of all payments now made. No vote was taken, and the Convention adjourned at 2

QUEBEC AND HALIFAX RAILWAY .- Extract of a

It is impossible that the People should meet in me place to nominate Governors. Secretaries of tate Comptrollers Judges, and other functions one place to nominate Governors. Secretaries of State Comptrollers Judges, and other functionaries, whom it is proposed that they shall elect. If they meet in many places, and each meeting has a candidate, [and why should it it] their object may be frustrated unless they happen, in their several localities, to pitch upon one man, which it is not very likely they would do. How then is public opinion to be concentrated? By a party cancus? Surely not! And yet, TILLES PHE POWER OF NOMINATION IS IN THE PROPLE, THEY CERTAINLY HAVE NOT THE POWER OF ELECTION.

Mr. Loomis, on Friday week, took it for granted.

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From the Vincennes (Ind.) Gazette, April 16, 1846.—OUR ONLY ABENT.—Mr. V. B: Palmer, American Newspaper and Advertising Agent in the cities of New-York, Palmdeiphis, Baltimore and Boston, is our one outhorized Agent for receiving and forwarding subscriptions and advertisements for this paper, and for receiving and receipting for payments of the same.

For Boston via Norwich and Worcester.

To Ladies.—Mrs. GOVE continues to give advice and direction with respect to the application of Water Cure in all diseases of women and children, at her real-dence, 201 10th-st.

my7 3m

RESPECTABLE Young Woman wants a situation

WANTED-By a respectable Woman, a situation as cook or to do the general housework of a small private family. City references given. Apply at 51 Eliza-

WANTED-A situation as day governess or teacher, by a Lady who has had several years experience to instructing young tadies, and can bring ample city testimony as to her capacity and acquirements. A line to Mrs. L. D. W. at this office will be promptly attended to. Jy24 Iw

Boarding and hotels.

will reflect honor upon the institutions and laws of the

The judgment of the law is, that the prisoner at the bar, Willfam Freeman, be taken from this place to the place whence he came, there to remain until Friday the isth day of September next, and that on that day, between the hours of one and four of the afternoon, he be taken thence to the place of execution appointed by law, and there hung by the neck until he shall be dead.

wided in that set, and consequently, this sum will tamount to more than one per cent. or thereabouts, will, however, be something to the bondholders know, that the officers of the State are disposed to all in their power to comply with the requirements the law.

several localities, to pitch upon one man, which it is not very likely they would do. How then is public opinion to be concentrated? By a party cancus? Surely not! And yet. Willess PHE POWER OF NOMINATION IS IN THE PEOPLE, THEY CERTAINLY HAVE NOT THE POWER OF ELECTION.

Mr. LOOMIS, on Friday week, took it for granted douts! Mr. Loomis, on Friday week, took it to granted that informal, partisan nominating State Conventions had, of NECESSITY, become a part of our system, and that the people had no other alternative, if they took a part, but to go to the right or the left—vote for the man named by the one side, through its managers, or for the man in some way on 't other side. This is to make something akin to puppets of the millions—chessmen, very good to be played Beneral Notices.

Ce Saratoga Springs.—Dr. G. Benj. Smith's Pills are for sale by E. J. Huing, at the Springs. The patrons of these valuable Pills will please observe G. Benj. Smith written on the bottom of the Box. Improved Ind. Veg. (Sugar-coated) Pills. 25 cents per Box. Office 179 Oresawich-st. (large brick block.) N. Y. with for amusement or gain. In the Nominating Conventions now traders in politics, dealers in votes and offices, often outvote moderate men, and pull the wires so that, with the help of wholesale cor

Situations, &c. Wanted.

to one great section of the people, and another knot of 128 meet at Syracuse and dictate to t'other section? Would it not be better to provide in the Constitution that in each of the 128 Assembly Districts. one agent or delegate, legally elected, should be sent to a central place, there to nominate, by the open vote of a majority on each officer to be elected, can-didates on behalf of the State, whom the people might afterward elect or throw aside? Or, if this WANTED-A purchaser for a respectable Oyster and

is not the best way, what is ! Certainly not informal nominations by the party politicians.

MRS. ANGELINA BROWN